

STUDY GUIDE

Enhanced Version

- ✓ Includes a complete
100 - question practice
exam!



NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE OFFICER Selection Inventory

I/O SOLUTIONS
THE PUBLIC SAFETY
SELECTION SPECIALISTS™

Need more practice? Save \$5.00 on additional study materials with the discount code below.

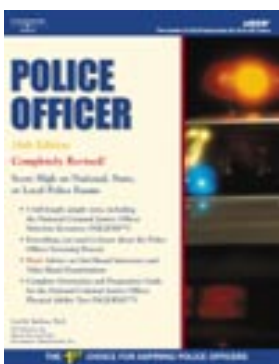


NEW ONLINE PRACTICE TEST AVAILABLE

You've already made a great investment in your career by purchasing the **National Criminal Justice Officer Selection Inventory™ Enhanced Study Guide**. A practice exam is now available at www.publicsafetyrecruitment.com.

Enter your practice exam discount code: **ncjosi995**

Questions? Call 1-800-343-HIRE



ALSO AVAILABLE

The newest edition of **ARCO's all-time best-selling guide** to nationwide police officer qualifying tests. All new sections on job opportunities, starting salary ranges from cities across the nation, online resources, and ARCO's proven test-preparation program make this the most information-packed **total career preparation guide for police officer candidates** on the market today.

PUBLICSAFETY RECRUITMENT

Home / Job Listings / Online Job Applications / Study Guides / Online Practice Exams / Municipal Services / Contact

Featured Job Listings

Below is a small sampling of the employment opportunity listings available with a subscription to the Public Safety Recruitment Job Listings.

The following job listings are considered open until all available positions are filled.

Job Title	Department	Posted
Firefighter	GROBENWICH, CT	2/6/2005
Firefighter	West Lafayette, IN	2/6/2005
Firefighter/Paramedic	Mokena Fire Protection District, IL	1/24/2005
Deputy City Marshal	Tyler, TX	1/7/2005
Firefighter	Soldotna, AK	1/6/2005
Firefighter	Palatine Rural Fire Protection District "COD Consortium, IL	1/6/2005
Firefighter	Bradenton, FL	12/17/2004
Public Safety 911 Operator	Mesa, AZ	12/8/2004
Fire Medic	Fairfax, VA	11/15/2004

Get Started on Your Career Search TODAY!

Sign up for your monthly subscription to access the best online source for public safety job listings.

Hundreds of job listings from police and fire departments across the country are at your fingertips!

ENJOY THE BENEFITS OF MEMBERSHIP TODAY!

Register with Public Safety Recruitment and you'll gain access to our extensive **National Jobs Database**. PublicSafetyRecruitment.com is a full-service Web site that allows you to quickly and easily submit online job applications, purchase study guides and practice tests and much more. Use the discount code below and receive a **FREE** month of job listings when you purchase a subscription to our National Public Safety Jobs database!!

Enter discount code: **NEWSUBSCRIBER**

Contents

Introduction.....	I
General Exam Information.....	2
Objectives of the Study Guide.....	2
Tips for the Day of the Exam	3
Nine Basic Test Rules.....	4
General Strategies for Taking the NCJOSI.....	4
Strategies for Analyzing and Avoiding Errors.....	6
Instructions for Using the Answer Sheet.....	8
Areas of Measurement.....	9
Cognitive Ability Areas.....	9
Problem-Solving Ability.....	10
Reading Comprehension.....	12
Mathematics.....	14
Writing Ability.....	15
Personality Attributes.....	16
Sample Personality Attribute Statements.....	17
Practice Exam	18
Before Taking the Practice Test	18
After Taking the Practice Test	18
National Criminal Justice Officer Selection Inventory Practice Examination	18
Answer Key	43

Introduction

This study guide has been developed to introduce you to the *National Criminal Justice Officer Selection Inventory (NCJOSI)*. If you read through this guide carefully, you will have a better understanding of what strategies will help you to prepare for the test. You will learn about the types of questions that will be asked on the test, and you will have an opportunity to practice answering those questions. Thank you for choosing our guide; we hope that it will serve as a valuable tool to help you achieve your goal of serving and protecting the community.

The exam consists of a series of multiple-choice questions and behavioral statements designed to test important cognitive abilities and personality attributes that are necessary for effective job performance as a law enforcement or correctional officer.

In developing the NCJOSI, a group of experts from criminal justice agencies throughout the United States identified many of the tasks essential to the performance of the job of a criminal justice officer. From these tasks, five essential areas for entry-level testing were determined. These five areas are as follows:

- problem-solving ability
- reading comprehension
- mathematics
- writing ability
- job-related personality characteristics

These five test areas have been clustered or grouped into two sections on the NCJOSI. The cognitive section, which includes problem-solving, reading

comprehension, mathematics and writing ability, is the first part of the exam, which consists of a total of 45 questions. Questions measuring various attitudes and personality characteristics are clustered together to form the second section of the NCJOSI, which consists of a total of 42 items.

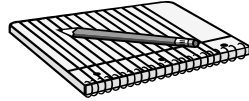
You will have a total of one-and-one-half hours (1-½ hours) to complete both sections of the NCJOSI.

The selection process for criminal justice officers is very competitive, and higher scores on the entrance exam will increase your chances of being hired by a law enforcement or corrections agency. Although you are not required to read or use this study guide, we encourage you to do so. The more you prepare for the test, the more likely you are to improve your score.

We hope this booklet will help you to become better prepared, and we wish you the best of luck on the examination.



General Exam Information



◆ Objectives of the Study Guide

There are several objectives that we would like to accomplish with the use of this study guide. They are outlined for you below.

1) To help you become acquainted with the types of questions included in the exam.

This study guide will provide you with a better understanding of the nature and format of questions that will appear on the NCJOSI. The exam is designed to be a measure of your job-relevant cognitive abilities and personality attributes. You will be tested on four separate cognitive abilities: problem-solving, reading comprehension, mathematics, writing ability and several job-related personality attributes.

A definition of each of the cognitive-ability areas and an explanation of how they apply to the job of an entry-level criminal justice officer will be provided in this guide. In addition, sample test questions are also provided in each measurement area to give you a good idea of the types of questions to expect. You will also be provided with recommendations to improve your performance in each cognitive-ability area.

We encourage you to become acquainted with the different measurement areas and question formats that will appear on the exam. After you have read and absorbed all of the information, you will be ready to proceed to the sample test that can be found in the last section of this

guide. The test consists of 100 questions that test your cognitive abilities in the four areas mentioned above. Treat your practice exam as though it were the actual test. Complete the practice test within the recommended time limit and do not look at the answers in advance. After you have completed the practice test, use the answer key to determine your score.

2) To inform you of the rules governing the testing process.

This guide will provide you with information about what you will be allowed to bring with you when you take the exam. Also included is information about what is expected of you and what you can expect from the test proctors. It is a good idea to be aware of the rules before the day of the test so that you will not be distracted during the actual administration and can focus all of your efforts on doing well on the exam.

3) To provide you with some general test-taking strategies.

It is very important to pay close attention to this section of the study guide. The general test-taking strategies presented in this guide can help to ensure that you work as efficiently and effectively as possible on the exam. Following these general test-taking strategies may help to improve your overall score on the NCJOSI. You will also be provided with strategies to help you improve your skills in each of the cognitive-ability areas. These tips will be provided in the sections devoted to each area of the test.

4) To provide specific instructions for completing the exam answer sheet.

Because the NCJOSI is computer scored, you will mark your answers on a scantron answer sheet. If your answers are not marked correctly on this answer sheet, you will not receive credit for correct answers.

5) To provide you with information about common test-taking errors and strategies for avoiding them.

This guide explains errors typically made by test-takers in multiple-choice exams and includes steps for analyzing your own errors and suggestions for avoiding the same errors in the future.

Important Note: Do not memorize the practice questions and answers provided in this book. Any question that has been released will not be used again. You may run into questions that will be very similar to ones provided in this guide, but you will not be tested with any of these exact questions.



◆ Tips for the day of the exam

- ✓ **Preparation for the exam.** You will increase your chances of obtaining your

best score if you spend some time preparing for the exam. This includes reading this study guide and finding out as much as possible about the exam ahead of time, trying to avoid becoming overly anxious about the exam and using good test-taking strategies.

- ✓ **Your physical well-being.**
Get a good night's sleep before the exam. Try to ensure that you are in the best possible condition both physically and mentally on the day of the exam.
- ✓ **Arrive early.**
It is crucial that you arrive on time! Punctuality will demonstrate your enthusiasm for a career in law enforcement. Besides, candidates who arrive late for a test are often turned away. You may need to make advance arrangements for such things as childcare and a ride to the test site. It would also be wise to anticipate traffic delays in traveling to the test site and to allocate extra travel time to ensure an early arrival even with delays. Give yourself ample time to settle in at the test site.
- ✓ **Confidence.**
The more confident you are in your abilities, the more likely you are to do well on the exam. Try to stay focused so that you don't end up reading sentences and answer choices over and over again. You want to take control of the exam by feeling confident in your skills. Try to relax but concentrate on the exam you are about to take.
- ✓ **Attitude.**
This exam is an opportunity for you to show your skills and abilities, and a positive attitude can have an impact on increasing your test score. There are a

few ways to fine-tune your attitude about taking this exam:

Look at this exam as a challenge but try not to get "stressed out" by thinking about it too much.

Remember that passing this exam is usually the first step in the entry-level selection process, but it is not the only piece of information used to make a hiring decision.

Remember that by using this study guide and practicing your strategies, you can be more prepared for the exam.

◆ **Nine Basic Test Rules**

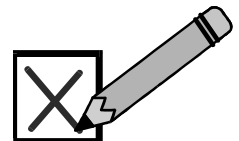
- 1) Promptness is mandatory for admittance to the test on the date and time scheduled.
- 2) Photo identification is often mandatory for admittance to the test.
- 3) Due to the security measures that will be in place, only authorized candidates will be admitted to the test site.
- 4) You must bring the following supplies to the test: two sharpened #2 pencils, an eraser and a watch. A small pencil sharpener is also recommended but not mandatory. No other supplies will be permitted at the test site. Calculators will NOT be allowed at the test site.
- 5) Beepers, portable phones and other communication devices will not be permitted during testing. **If you choose to use an unauthorized communication device in violation of testing guidelines, your test will be collected and considered invalid.**
- 6) Handbags, backpacks or other personal items will be placed on the floor under your work area (table/desk). You may not open your handbag, backpack or any other personal belongings during the testing process.
- 7) You will undergo the same standardized process as all other candidates with respect to the testing process (e.g., notification, instructions, etc.).
- 8) All questions or concerns that arise during the testing process should be directed to the appropriate designated test-administration staff person(s).
- 9) It is strictly prohibited for you to leave the test site with any test materials. All test materials supplied must be returned before you exit the test site.



◆ **General Strategies for Taking the NCJOSI**

✓ **Listen Carefully.**

The exam administrator will provide you with complete instructions for taking the exam. Be sure that you pay close attention to all test instructions. It is extremely important that you completely understand the directions before the exam begins.



- ✓ **Ask questions.**
If there are instructions that you do not understand or if something is not clear, please feel free to ask the exam administrator any questions that you may have before the exam begins.
- ✓ **Note start and end times.**
Just before the test administrator begins the test, make a note of the time the test will actually begin and the time that the test will end.
- ✓ **Keep track of time.**
It is important that you keep track of your time so that you are able to pace yourself throughout the exam. You do not want to run out of time and leave questions unanswered. Since the score on the cognitive portion of your exam will be based on the total number of correct answers, you will want to work both quickly and efficiently. It is also important that you keep track of time so that you are able to allot a few minutes to guess on any unanswered questions at the end of the exam.
- ✓ **Remain calm.**
It is important that you remain calm throughout this exam so that you are able to work most effectively. You can't allow yourself to become nervous or confused by a few difficult or challenging questions. There are going to be times when you are not going to know the answer, and neither will other individuals taking the exam. If you believe that you have not done well on any particular type of question, try to remain calm and focus on doing your best for the rest of the exam.
- ✓ **Read each question and answer option carefully.**
Be sure that you understand what the question requires of you. Keep in mind that incorrect answers are sometimes designed to divert or distract you from the correct response. Carefully read each answer option. Even if the option contains exact words or phrases from an accompanying passage, this does not guarantee that the option will be the correct answer.
- ✓ **Read for meaning.**
Don't get stuck on words or sentences you do not understand. You may be able to get the main idea from a sentence or paragraph without understanding the individual words or the individual sentences.
- ✓ **Watch out for words that are sometimes designed to mislead!**
Watch out for answer options that contain the words "only," "always," "never" and "all." Make sure that you carefully read any passages accompanying the question to determine whether the answer option is accurate or an exaggeration. This does not mean that any answer option containing the words listed above is automatically incorrect. Again, you must carefully read to determine the validity of an answer option.
- ✓ **Try to answer the question correctly before you look at the answers given.**
If you know the answer, compare it to the available choices and pick the choice closest in meaning to the answer you have in mind.

✓ **Answer easy questions first.**

It is important that you answer the easy questions first on this exam. By doing so, you will afford yourself more time to spend on the difficult questions if necessary. Seek out questions you can answer. If there are particular kinds of questions that you feel most comfortable with, answer those questions first. For example, if you are particularly good at reading comprehension, then find those items first and complete them.

✓ **Don't waste time on questions you can't do.**

If you believe that you are not able to answer a question, then skip it. It is better to skip a difficult question than to spend a lot of time on it and not be able to complete other exam questions.

✓ **Mark your exam booklet.**

Mark in your exam booklet those questions that you have skipped so that you are able to come back to them later in the exam. Marking questions that you have skipped in your test booklet will help to ensure that you have answered all of the questions by the time the examination period has ended. Keep in mind that you must mark the correct answer on your answer sheet to receive credit, regardless of what is written in your exam booklet.

✓ **Use a process of elimination.**

If a situation presents itself where you are unable to answer a question, use a process of elimination to narrow your options. First, eliminate any answers that are clearly wrong. Then determine how you feel about the remaining choices. If you believe that some answers are more correct than others, indicate that on your exam booklet.

Later in the exam, you may have an opportunity to come back to these questions and answer them without having to read the entire question again.

✓ **Guessing.**

Remember that you should pace yourself so that you can read and carefully consider each question. However, keep in mind that only correct answers will be counted as part of your score; therefore, a wild guess would be better than a space left blank on your answer sheet. You will not be further penalized for a wrong answer, and you may just guess the right answer. If you see that you are running out of time, mark the remaining spaces with the same answer. Statistically, some of these answers will be right. Of course, it is always better to make an educated guess rather than a wild guess. Using the process of elimination, make a guess from the choices that remain. The odds of guessing a right answer will increase if you can choose between two or three options rather than four or five.

✓ **Extra time.**

If you finish the exam before the time period is over, review your answers and make any changes that are necessary. Also make sure that you have marked your answers on the answer sheet correctly.

◆ **Strategies for Analyzing and Avoiding Errors**

Four common causes for choosing incorrect responses are presented to you below, along with suggestions for avoiding these errors. Reading through this section carefully can help you identify and correct any major weaknesses in your test-taking behavior.

1) Answer-sheet errors.

- ❑ **Reason:** You may have missed a question because you skipped it and failed to come back to it later.

Suggestion: Be sure you mark skipped questions in your exam booklet and remember to go back to them before the end of the exam period. Also, if you happen to have extra time before the test period ends, use this time to check your answers.

- ❑ **Reason:** You may have missed a series of questions because you have marked them on the wrong spaces on the answer sheet.

Suggestion: If you skip questions, it is possible that you could fill in the wrong spaces on your answer sheet. During the exam, concentrate on completing the answer sheet properly so that the number of the question you are working on corresponds with the number that you fill in on the answer sheet. If possible, take a few minutes at the end of the exam to double-check that you have filled in the correct circles in the appropriate spaces on your answer sheet.

2) Misreading a question or answer.

- ❑ **Reason:** This may occur because you overlooked a key word or phrase.

Suggestion: When choosing an answer, underline key words and phrases that stand out. Once you have underlined the key words and phrases, check the details of the possible answers with the details you underlined, one-by-one. Always keep in mind that you are looking for the best possible answer with the most accurate details.

3) Not knowing the meaning of key words.

- ❑ **Reason:** This is a problem with vocabulary.

Suggestion: When you come to an unfamiliar word, reread the sentence to determine the general, overall meaning of the sentence. This is known as reading for meaning. The meaning of the unfamiliar word should become clearer as you begin to understand the phrases and ideas that surround it. Before the test, spend some time reading newspapers, books or other sources of your choice. When you encounter words that you don't understand, look them up in a dictionary or write the definition of the word in a notebook.

4) Choosing an answer because it "looks" good.

- ❑ **Reason:** An incorrect answer may contain an exact phrase from the original question.

Suggestion: Beware of answers containing exact words or phrases from the question.

- ❑ **Reason:** An incorrect answer may overstate information that was presented in the question. For example, if the question says, "Some incidents..." an incorrect answer may say, "All incidents..."

Suggestion: Stick strictly to the facts described in the exam question itself. Don't be drawn to answers that stretch or exaggerate these facts or rules. This is the time to watch out for words such as "only," "never," "always," "whenever," "all," etc.

Other suggestions:

- *Have an answer in mind before you look over the alternatives. This will make you less likely to choose an answer that just looks good.*
- *Beware of choosing answers based on common sense or previous knowledge and experience. Answer **ONLY** on the basis of the material presented in the exam question itself.*



◆ Instructions for using the answer sheet

This section describes the procedures used to fill in the answer sheet during the actual exam. All of the questions on the examination will be multiple-choice. *You will mark your answers on the scantron answer sheet included with the NCJOSI, and detailed instructions on how to use it will be outlined for you at that time.* A sample of the answer sheet has been provided for your review.

Things to consider when marking the answer sheet:

- ✓ Make heavy black marks that fill the circles completely.
- ✓ Erase any answers you wish to change completely.
- ✓ Do not make any other marks on the answer sheet.
- ✓ You will notice that on question 10 on the sample

1.	A	B	C	D	E
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	A	B	C	D	E
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3.	A	B	C	D	E
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4.	A	B	C	D	E
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5.	A	B	C	D	E
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
6.	A	B	C	D	E
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7.	A	B	C	D	E
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
8.	A	B	C	D	E
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
9.	A	B	C	D	E
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
10.	A	B	C	D	E
	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

answer grid, the circle marked “A” has been filled in. This indicates that option “A” has been selected as the correct answer for question 10. This is the correct way to mark your answer sheet. The reason that we ask you to take such care in marking your answer sheet is that the computer is not able to recognize other marks such as checks (✓), X’s, partially filled-in circles, etc. If the computer encounters poorly erased responses, incomplete or stray marks on your answer sheet, you may not receive credit for a correct answer.

- ✓ Use a #2 pencil **ONLY**. Pencil is required to complete the answer sheet because a computer will be reading these marks. Do not use ink or ballpoint pens.
- ✓ Place all of your answers on the answer sheet. You may use your exam booklet

as scratch paper, but keep in mind that only answers on the answer sheet will be scored.

- ✓ There are five alternatives (a, b, c, d and e) listed on the answer sheet for each question. Please be sure that you mark your answer in the appropriate column. You may want to go back and check your answers periodically to be sure that you have placed your answer in the correct column.

Areas of Measurement

◆ Cognitive-Ability Areas

The information presented in this section of the study guide will assist you in becoming familiar with the structure of the cognitive-abilities section of the exam. A brief definition of each cognitive ability is presented along with sample questions to orient you to the different question formats. You will also find useful tips to help you improve your performance in each of these areas.



It is important to note that all the job-related questions presented in this area are designed to measure your basic problem-solving, reading comprehension, mathematics and writing abilities. Some questions will present specific laws and law enforcement procedures. **While these questions are presented in a criminal justice context, no prior knowledge of law enforcement or corrections is required to answer any question on this test. You should answer all questions in this section solely on the basis of the information presented in the question.** Further, it should be noted that procedures and definitions contained in

test questions are not necessarily those of any particular or specific criminal justice agency.

Following is the format that will be used to familiarize you with the areas of measurement on the examination:

Definition

In this section, each ability is defined, and you are provided with examples of how the ability applies to the job of an entry-level criminal justice officer.

General Information

This section describes the various types of questions that will be used to assess your ability with respect to the four cognitive-ability areas.

Sample Questions

In each of the ability areas, sample questions are provided to illustrate the types of questions that may appear on the NCJOSI. By answering the sample exam questions, you can assess your understanding of the information.

Tips

For each ability area, suggestions will be provided to help you improve your cognitive abilities before you take the exam. If you know that you typically perform poorly on a certain skill, then follow these tips in order to practice and strengthen your skills.

Problem-Solving Ability

Definition

Problem-solving is defined as the ability to deal effectively with routine or unusual situations that can present themselves on the job. It can also be thought of as the ability to anticipate situations, to generate alternative plans of action and to determine the best course of action based on the available information. This is applicable to the job of a criminal justice officer because officers engage in a variety of activities that require them to perceive critical elements of a situation and then formulate plans and take action to deal effectively with these situations. Criminal justice officers must always be prepared for any situation where their assistance may be needed.

General Information

There are several types of problem-solving questions in the NCJOSI. A few of them are outlined for you.

Sample Questions

- 1) Deputy Sheriff Samantha Brown obtains the following information on crimes in her patrol area:

All drug sales take place on Sheridan Road between Peterson Avenue and King Drive. Most of the rapes take place on Peterson Avenue between Sheridan Road and Commonwealth Place. All of the assaults take place on King Drive between Commonwealth Place and Palmer Drive. The rapes occur between 9:00 p.m. and 12:00 a.m.; the assaults occur between 4:00 p.m. and 12:00 a.m.; most of the drug sales occur between 7:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m. The assaults usually occur on

Wednesdays and Thursdays; the drug sales occur on Mondays and Tuesdays; the rapes occur on Fridays and Saturdays.

Deputy Sheriff Brown would most likely be able to reduce the number of drug sales by patrolling which of the following?

- Peterson Avenue between King Drive and Commonwealth Place on Mondays and Tuesdays between 8:00 p.m. and 4:00 a.m.
- Sheridan Road between Peterson Avenue and King Drive on Fridays and Saturdays between 7:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m.
- King Drive between Palmer Drive and Commonwealth Place on Wednesdays and Thursdays between 4:00 p.m. and midnight.
- Sheridan Road between Peterson Avenue and King Drive on Mondays and Tuesdays between 8:00 p.m. and midnight.
- Peterson Avenue between King Drive and Commonwealth Place on Fridays and Saturdays between 9:00 p.m. and 12:00 a.m.

Answer sample question two solely on the basis of the following information:

When a correctional officer is assigned to guard a hospitalized prisoner, only the following persons are allowed to visit the prisoner:

- Lawyer, if requested by the prisoner.
- Member of the family, after written permission has been given by the police department. Authorization must appear on police department letterhead under the signature of the chief of police.

2) Raymond Smith has recently committed an armed robbery and is a prisoner at St. Joseph's Hospital. Mr. Smith injured himself while attempting to flee the scene of the crime and is presently unable to speak. Correctional Officer Richard Seitz, who is guarding Mr. Smith, is approached by Joanne Abbey, an attorney requesting to see the prisoner. Officer Seitz explains to Ms. Abbey the rules for visiting a hospitalized prisoner. Ms. Abbey has documentation to prove that she is a lawyer and insists on seeing the prisoner. She further states that she is Mr. Smith's cousin. An aide at the hospital, who knows them both, confirms the relationship. In this situation, for Officer Seitz to allow Ms. Abbey to visit would be _____.

- a. proper, primarily because Ms. Abbey is an attorney
- b. improper, primarily because only a doctor can determine who is allowed to see a prisoner who is seriously ill
- c. proper, primarily because Ms. Abbey is a member of Mr. Smith's family
- d. improper, primarily because Ms. Abbey lacks written permission to visit the prisoner and because Mr. Smith did not request to see her as his attorney
- e. proper, primarily because Ms. Abbey is both a lawyer and Mr. Smith's cousin

The answer to both sample questions one and two is D.

If you had trouble determining the correct answer for either of the sample questions, look at the information provided

in the question and compare it to the correct answer.

Tips

- ✓ During the test, feel free to use your test booklet to draw quick graphs or charts to help you organize information, such as the dates and times in sample question one.
- ✓ During the test, be sure to read the questions and any additional information (such as the policies in sample question two) carefully. Occasionally, there will be irrelevant details in both the general policies and the specific situations, so make sure to match up important details carefully and disregard the information that does not help you answer the question.
- ✓ At other times, you may have to combine policies to find the right answer. For example, in sample question two, Ms. Abbey was both a lawyer and the prisoner's cousin, so both the visitation rules presented would apply to her. However, by carefully reading the passage, you will note that the prisoner did not request to see her, which means that she would not be allowed to visit, according to the first rule. And although she is a family member, she does not have the written permission of police personnel, which means that she would not be allowed to visit according to the second rule. You have to read carefully so that you completely understand all policies provided before you will be able to apply them to the scenario presented in the question.

- ✓ You may be able to practice your problem-solving skills by looking at a set of rules or policies. They could be school regulations, office policies at your current job, city ordinances, etc. Try to imagine situations in which a person could either follow or violate the rules. What parts of the rule(s) would you cite if you had to defend someone or issue a citation?

Reading Comprehension

Definition

Reading comprehension is defined as the ability to understand written materials presented on the job and the ideas associated with them. This ability is related to the job of a criminal justice officer because officers must read, understand and interpret the laws, procedures and a variety of departmental correspondence containing information critical to the effective performance of job tasks, duties and responsibilities.

General Information

Questions in this section are presented in a variety of different formats. You are asked to read over a few descriptive paragraphs and answer the questions that follow. The subject matter will vary from one paragraph to the next. Some paragraphs may discuss law-enforcement-related topics such as crime-scene procedure, weapons, etc.

These types of questions can be more time-consuming than other questions because there is a great deal of material to read. You should read through the material carefully so that you may correctly answer the questions that follow.

Sample Questions

Based on the information provided for you in the descriptive paragraph below, you are to answer the four questions that follow. These answers are taken directly from the descriptive paragraph. Thus, if you have trouble determining the correct answer, look back in the paragraph for clues.

Although the detectives do not have a suspect, evidence from the crime scene suggests several possibilities. The direct route of the burglar indicates that the perpetrator most likely knew the inside of the home fairly well. He passed up the camera and VCR in the living room and the Gucci tennis bracelet and silver jewelry lying on the dresser in the bedroom. No steps were wasted.

The fact that the burglar was able to deactivate the elaborate alarm system suggests that the burglar may be a career criminal. The fact that the burglar took only the real emeralds and left the “paste” seems to indicate that he or she is a gemstone expert. The Franklin Insurance Company (FIC) insured the emeralds for \$100,000. They were taken from the safe that is hidden behind a picture in the bathroom.

- 3) What indicates that the perpetrator most likely knew the inside of the home fairly well?
- a. The fact that the burglar was able to deactivate the elaborate alarm system.
 - b. The direct route the burglar took.
 - c. The Gucci tennis bracelet that was left behind.
 - d. The fact that the burglar took only the real emeralds and left behind the "paste."
 - e. The fact that detectives do not have a suspect.
- 4) Where were the emeralds hidden in the house?
- a. The middle drawer of the desk.
 - b. In the bookcase.
 - c. Underneath a heating-vent cover.
 - d. In the dresser.
 - e. In a safe hidden behind a picture.
- 5) What did the burglar leave behind, indicating that he or she is an expert?
- a. Camera
 - b. VCR
 - c. Paste
 - d. Tennis bracelet
 - e. Jewelry
- 6) What item did the burglar have trouble finding in the home?
- a. Emeralds.
 - b. Tennis bracelet.
 - c. VCR.
 - d. Camera.
 - e. None of the above.

Based on the information provided for you in the descriptive paragraph, you were to answer the four questions that followed.

In these multiple-choice questions, you must try to narrow your choices by eliminating those response alternatives that are clearly wrong and evaluate the remaining choices for detail and accuracy.

The answers to sample questions three to six are as follows:

- 3. B
- 4. E
- 5. C
- 6. E

These answers are taken directly from the descriptive paragraph. If you have trouble determining the correct answer, reread the paragraph for clues.

Tips

- ✓ Before the test day, read entire newspaper articles for practice. Underline important details and ideas and notice different points of view and types of supporting evidence. After you have finished the article, try to summarize the main points of the article and the different arguments that have been presented. Look over the words and sentences you have underlined. Were they the most important words and ideas? As you continue to practice this exercise, you will become a more efficient reader, and you will read with greater comprehension.
- ✓ You may find it helpful to read the questions before you read the selection. The questions tell you what important details you need to notice as you read the passage.

Mathematics

Definition

Mathematics is defined as the ability to conduct simple on-the-job arithmetic computations, including addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. This ability is related to the job of a criminal justice officer because officers often calculate the value of items, determine bond percentages, estimate distances traveled, count prisoners/inmates and other important tasks necessary to perform their jobs.

General Information

Questions in this section will present you with all of the information that is necessary to compute the correct answer. You must determine the proper arithmetic operation (e.g., addition, division) that should be used to solve the problem and correctly apply the operation to the information provided. Sometimes it will be necessary to apply more than one operation to solve the problem.

Sample Questions

- 7) A police officer apprehends a thief trying to steal a purse. Upon investigation, the arresting officer finds that the thief is carrying three watches, two wallets, five cell phones and three beepers. The chart below lists the value of each item. According to this chart, what is the total value of the recovered items?

Item	Value
1 watch	\$100
1 wallet	\$75
1 cell phone	\$100
1 beeper	\$90

- a. \$1,120
b. \$1,145
c. \$1,220
d. \$1,295
e. \$1,320
- 8) If a gas tank in a patrol car holds 17.5 gallons, and premium grade gasoline costs \$1.48 per gallon, how much will it cost to fill the tank (assuming the tank is half-empty)?
- a. \$11.95
b. \$12.90
c. \$12.95
d. \$25.90
e. \$26.70

The answer to both sample questions seven and eight is C.

These answers are taken directly from the information provided in the questions. If you have trouble determining the correct answer, reread the problems for clues.

Tips

- ✓ The best way to practice your mathematical skills is just to continue using the mathematical skills that come in handy every day. Balance your checkbook, calculate how much money you will save with a coupon you use at the grocery store, determine how much it will cost to fill up the tank of your car, based on current gas prices, and calculate how long it will take you to get to work and back if you traveled at a constant speed. If you have a habit of using a calculator, practice making these calculations by hand.
- ✓ If you still feel uncomfortable in regards to your mathematical skills, you may consider purchasing a math textbook to review.

Writing Ability

Definition

Writing ability is defined as the ability to use correct grammar, spelling, punctuation and vocabulary when relaying information in a written format. This includes the ability to reduce points of information to a written format in a logical manner as well as the ability to communicate accurate information (e.g., names, times, dates, facts, etc.) in written format. Officers are frequently required to write reports in regards to the incidents to which they respond and cases on which they are working. To do this, they must be able to convey their knowledge of the situation in a logical, accurate and coherent manner. Criminal justice officers must be able to communicate well in writing.

General Information

Test questions in this section are designed to assess your ability to use correct grammar, spelling and punctuation. You will also be tested on your ability to organize and present information in an accurate, logical and coherent manner.

Sample Questions

- 9) An officer _____ a weapon at all times to protect him/herself from potential harm.
- a. carrys
 - b. caries
 - c. cares
 - d. carries
 - e. carres
- 10) The warden went to the crime scene to _____ how the crime was committed.
- a. sea for herself
 - b. sea four herself
 - c. see for herself
 - d. see for herselfe
 - e. see fore herselfe

Questions 9 and 10 test your ability to use correct grammar and spelling. Based on the information provided for you in the sentence, you must answer with the choice that makes the most sense and makes the sentence meaningful as a whole. Option "D" is the correct answer for question 9, and option "C" is the correct choice for question 10.

Please use the following information to answer sample question 11.

Officer O'Hara obtains the following information during a brief investigation of an incident at the *Harley Davidson's Tap*:

Place of occurrence:

In front of the Harley Davidson's Tap.

Time of occurrence:

Between 12:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m.

Victim: *Harry White, 1556 W. Elmdale*

Complaint: *Paint poured onto his vehicle.*

11) Officer O'Hara is preparing a report on the incident. Which one of the following expresses the above information most **clearly** and **accurately**?

- a. While parked in front of the *Harley Davidson's Tap*, Harry White stated between 12:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m., that paint was poured onto his vehicle at 1556 W. Elmdale.
- b. Harry White between 12:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m., while parked at 1556 W. Elmdale, his residence, stated that paint was poured onto his vehicle.
- c. Between 12:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m., Harry White of 1556 W. Elmdale stated, while parked in front of *Harley Davidson's Tap*, that paint was poured on his vehicle.
- d. Harry White, of 1556 W. Elmdale, stated that between 12:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m., paint was poured onto his vehicle while it was parked in front of the *Harley Davidson's Tap*.
- e. Paint was poured between 12:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. onto the vehicle of Harry White, of 1556 W. Elmdale, while it was parked in front of the *Harley Davidson's Tap*.

Sample question 11 tests your ability to organize and present events in a clear, accurate, logical manner. Based on the information provided for you in the question, you must select the option that is most accurate and represents a clear presentation of the events in the most logical sequence. The correct answer to sample question 11 is option "D."

Tips

- ✓ By reading more every day, you will be able to increase your vocabulary and improve your spelling.
- ✓ As you read, make a list of unfamiliar words. Afterwards, look up these words in the dictionary and write down their definitions in a notebook. By writing down these words and their definitions, you will be able to remember them more easily.
- ✓ If you are unfamiliar with grammatical rules, we recommend that you consult a good grammar and writing style guide so that you will learn how to express yourself more clearly.

◆ **Personality Attributes**

The information presented in this section of the study guide will assist you in becoming familiar with the structure of the personality-attributes section of the exam. Sample statements are provided to orient you to the different item format.



The items appearing in this section are significantly different from the questions appearing in the cognitive-abilities section in

terms of design and requirements for your response. **It is important to note that the statements in this section are not scored in terms of correct or incorrect answers.** These items are presented as a series of statements for you to respond to by marking the answer that best fits your opinion. The following five-point scale is provided for you to record your response to each statement presented:

- 1 - Strongly Agree
- 2 - Agree
- 3 - Not Sure
- 4 - Disagree
- 5 - Strongly Disagree

There are no obviously "correct" or "incorrect" responses to these types of items as there are on the cognitive questions. The goal of the personality component of the NCJOSI is to compare your attitudes and personality characteristics to those of successful criminal justice officers. The closer your responses match those of successful officers, the higher you will score on the NCJOSI and the more likely it is that you will be successful on the job.

Your response should be an indication of how you feel about the statement that is presented. You should respond honestly to each statement. A good guideline for answering these types of items is to put down the first response that feels right. Overanalyzing the statement or looking for hidden meaning can often cause you to misunderstand the item and respond in a manner that does not reflect your true personality.

Sample Personality Attribute Statements

Please rate the sample personality attribute statements, using the scale previously provided. Be as open and honest as you can when making your ratings. Remember, there are no correct or incorrect answers.

- 1) I am sometimes nervous around friends whom I have not seen for a long time.
- 2) I enjoy trying to make others feel comfortable in new situations.
- 3) When I am uncertain of how to do a task, I will usually ask for clarity.
- 4) I am more assertive than most of my friends.
- 5) Most people feel stressed when they get home from work or school.

It is very important that you complete this section of the examination, as your score is based on BOTH the cognitive portion of the exam and the personality section. Please answer all personality questions honestly and candidly. This test may uncover any attempts to make yourself appear as better or different than the way you really are. In other words, choosing the answer that you believe will make you "look good" may very well lead to a lower score on the personality portion of the test.

Practice Exam

◆ Before Taking the Practice Test...

On the following pages, you will find a 100-question sample examination, consisting entirely of cognitive-abilities questions. The actual test consists of 45 cognitive-abilities items and 42 personality-attribute items and must be completed in an hour and a half (90 minutes). Because the practice test has more than twice the number of cognitive-ability items than will appear on the actual test, we recommend that you spend no more than an hour and a half (90 minutes) completing this practice test so that you can recreate the conditions of the real exam as accurately as possible. Try, if possible, to take this examination in a quiet room with few distractions. We also recommend that you complete the entire test before consulting the answer key. In other words, the best way to prepare for the exam is to treat this practice test as if it were the real thing!

◆ After Taking the Practice Test...

Following the exam will be an answer key so that you can check your answers. If you find that you have answered a question incorrectly, go back to that question and try to figure out why you did not originally choose the correct answer. Make a mental note if you seem to be making the same types of mistakes repeatedly, then try to formulate a new strategy for answering those questions. You may also wish to consult the tips listed in this study guide to improve your skills in each of the cognitive-ability areas tested to find a new question-

answering strategy or to learn how to practice a certain skill.

Good luck on the NCJOSI and in your criminal justice career!

National Criminal Justice Officer Selection Inventory Practice Examination

Questions 1 - 4 are based on the passage below.

Immediately after graduating from the academy in 1994, Phil was hired as a police officer by the New York City Police Department. This required that he relocate from his rural hometown in Kentucky to the “big city.” Phil looked forward to the move and to the excitement that it would bring to his life.

New York City was not exactly as Phil had expected it to be. Although he had been warned of the dangers of the city, Phil remained optimistic and idealistic. He felt that he was up for the challenge. During the next two years, Phil’s faith in himself was confirmed. Propelled by his desire to help his fellow citizens, Phil not only excelled in his police duties but spent much of his spare time as a volunteer at the community center located in his patrol area. He believed that the only really effective long-term solution to the crime problem would be prevention. Phil knew that law enforcement would always be necessary, but he felt that crime prevention was the most effective way to improve the quality of life for the people living in the community where he worked.

- 1) Why did Phil move away from his hometown in Kentucky?
 - a. He attended the police academy.
 - b. There were no job opportunities.
 - c. He found a job in New York City.
 - d. His friends lived in New York City.
 - e. He wanted to teach at-risk youth.
- 2) How did Phil feel about his work in law enforcement?
 - a. He did not find the excitement he was looking for.
 - b. He felt more detached and aloof than when he was first hired.
 - c. He felt that his crime-prevention efforts would have more impact.
 - d. He decided to return to his hometown in Kentucky.
 - e. He thought it was too dangerous.
- 3) What term best describes Phil's attitude before his move to New York City?
 - a. Ambivalent
 - b. Pessimistic
 - c. Cautious
 - d. Eager
 - e. Afraid
- 4) What did Phil feel was the most effective solution to the crime problem?
 - a. Prevention.
 - b. Strict law enforcement.
 - c. Volunteer work.
 - d. Community centers.
 - e. Improved quality of life.

Questions 5 - 6 are based on the following passage.

The jury had finally reached a decision during the trial of a man accused of murdering his ex-wife and his former sister-

in-law. Four days earlier, reporters had speculated that it would take at least one more week for the jury to reach a decision. After two full weeks of deliberating, the jury found the defendant not guilty. Prior to Friday, however, one juror, Linda Smith, felt that the defendant was guilty. It is not clear why she changed her mind.

- 5) The defendant in this trial was accused of _____.
 - a. murdering his ex-wife
 - b. murdering his former sister-in-law
 - c. assaulting Linda Smith
 - d. assaulting his ex-wife
 - e. both a and b
- 6) According to the passage, how long had it taken the jury to reach a decision?
 - a. Four days.
 - b. One week.
 - c. One-and-a-half weeks.
 - d. Two weeks.
 - e. Two weeks and four days.

Questions 7 - 10 are based on the following passage.

Two hours after the last customer left the store, Harold deposited the contents of the cash register into the safe, switched off the lights and locked the doors. He noticed nothing unusual on his way to the parking lot. At seven-thirty in the morning, Harold received a call from the alarm company, informing him that his video store had been burglarized. Surprisingly, the only thing that was stolen was one videocassette. The break-in aroused great anger in him as his store had been broken into numerous times before.

- 7) According to the passage, how long after the last customer exited did Harold leave the store?
- Fifteen minutes.
 - Forty-five minutes.
 - One hour.
 - Two hours.
 - Two-and-one-half hours.
- 8) What kind of business does Harold run?
- Alarm company
 - Drug store
 - Video store
 - Convenience store
 - Cigar store
- 9) What did Harold notice on his way to the parking lot?
- He saw an unfamiliar car parked in the lot near the video store.
 - He saw a group of teenagers loitering in the parking lot.
 - He saw a man looking into the windows of closed stores.
 - He saw the same unfamiliar car circle the block more than once.
 - He saw nothing unusual.

10) Why was Harold angered?

- The thief had taken his money.
- The alarm company woke him up.
- Only one videocassette was stolen.
- His store had been broken into yet again.
- The police were slow to respond.

Questions 11-15 are based on the following passage.

Approximately seven miles up the coast from the seaside resort town of Shoreline is Claremont, a small village populated mostly

by retirees. It is normally a rather quiet area with little traffic passing through. Officer Franklin lives with her husband and two children in Claremont. This is in extreme contrast to Hobe, which is a bustling vacation spot approximately twelve miles north of Shoreline. Officer Franklin works in Hobe from May through September. Although Hobe is usually crowded, very few people actually reside there. Many of the people who work in Hobe live in nearby Stratton, where the principle industry is computer manufacturing.

11) Which of the following locations would be considered a quiet area?

- Shoreline
- Hobe
- Claremont
- Stratton
- Information not given

12) In the months of October through April, Officer Franklin works in _____.

- Shoreline
- Hobe
- Claremont
- Stratton
- Information not given

13) Claremont is populated mostly by _____.

- retirees
- tourists
- factory workers
- computer manufacturers
- ice cream vendors

14) In relation to Claremont, where is Shoreline located?

- a. Seven miles down the coast.
- b. Seven miles up the coast.
- c. Seven miles east.
- d. Seven miles west
- e. Seven miles northeast.

15) Claremont is approximately how far from Hobe?

- a. Five miles.
- b. Seven miles.
- c. Twelve miles.
- d. Nineteen miles.
- e. The passage does not give this information.

Questions 16 - 19 are based on the following passage.

Officers Jenkins, Bradley and Stevenson went on a mountain-biking trip three years ago, dividing the time between camping by a lake and staying at a mountain inn. The vacation turned out to be more dangerous than the men had expected. Officer Stevenson severely injured his neck when he fell into the swimming pool while thwarting a purse-snatching attempt at the inn. The trauma specialist at the hospital said that the injury might result in some permanent loss of sensation in Officer Stevenson's feet. However, one year after his accident he fully recovered. Officer Stevenson's doctor was amazed at his remarkable recovery, unsure exactly what caused the rapid healing. Officer Stevenson, despite receiving excellent medical care from a renowned physician, firmly believed the key to his recovery was his reliance on herbal remedies and a healthy diet.

16) Who was unclear about the reasons for the remarkable recovery?

- a. Officer Stevenson
- b. Officer Bradley
- c. Officer Stevenson's doctor
- d. Officer Jenkins
- e. Officer Stevenson's wife

17) How long did the full recovery take?

- a. One month.
- b. Six months.
- c. One year.
- d. One-and-a-half years.
- e. Three years.

18) What did Officer Stevenson believe was responsible for the healing?

- a. The vacation
- b. Excellent medical care
- c. Luck
- d. Herbal remedies
- e. Mountain-biking

19) According to the passage, the injury was sustained while _____.

- a. riding a mountain bike
- b. diving into the lake
- c. diving into a swimming pool
- d. swimming in the inn's pool
- e. falling into the swimming pool

Questions 20-22 are based on the passage below.

When a crime has been committed, the physical evidence present is extremely helpful in solving the crime. Physical evidence may be thought of as inanimate objects, bodily materials and impressions. Examples of physical evidence are fingerprints, footprints, hair, cloth fibers and gunshot residue.

Fingerprints, in particular, are useful because they can be run through various computer systems, such as the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), by crime-scene experts to determine an individual's identity. Special techniques, such as vacuum-metal depositions (VMD), are used to visualize latent fingerprints on smooth surfaces. If an individual leaves his/her fingerprint at the scene of a crime and his/her fingerprints are on file in a computer system, then police are able to positively identify that individual.

20) Which of the following can be used to visualize latent fingerprints?

- a. AFIS
- b. AFS
- c. VMD
- d. VND
- e. VNP

21) What piece of physical evidence allows police officers to positively identify an individual with the use of AFIS?

- a. Footprints
- b. Hair
- c. Cloth fibers
- d. Fingerprints
- e. Gunshot residue

22) What type of expert analyzes the crime scene?

- a. Fingerprint experts
- b. Crime-scene experts
- c. Evidence experts
- d. Medical examiners
- e. Technical experts

Questions 23-25 are based on the following passage.

A mother called her local police department because her daughter had not come home from school as she usually did. Her daughter, Lisa, is in the fifth grade and normally walks home by herself from school, which is three blocks away from her home. Her mother expected to see Lisa at 3:15 or so but was anxious when she had not returned by 5 p.m. Her mother called the school, her neighbors and the parents of Lisa's friends but received no information in regards to her daughter's whereabouts. At 6 p.m., she called the police.

Lisa is a Caucasian girl with brown hair and green eyes and is approximately 4'10" in height. She was last seen wearing her grade-school uniform, which consists of a white blouse, a blue-and-white plaid jumper, white socks, and black shoes. She was also wearing pink shorts underneath the jumper. She has a small scar on her upper lip and a small brown birthmark on the back of her right knee.

23) At what time did Lisa's mother call the police?

- a. 3:15 p.m.
- b. 4:45 p.m.
- c. 5:00 p.m.
- d. 6:00 p.m.
- e. 6:30 p.m.

24) How does Lisa normally return home from school every day?

- a. She walks home by herself.
- b. She walks home with two friends.
- c. She takes the bus.
- d. She receives a ride home from her mother.
- e. She is picked up from school by her grandmother.

25) Which of the following is the best description of what Lisa was wearing when she was last seen?

- a. She was wearing a white t-shirt and pink shorts with blue tennis shoes.
- b. She was wearing a light blue blouse with a blue-and-white plaid jumper, pink shorts underneath the jumper, white socks, and black shoes.
- c. She was wearing a white blouse with a blue-and-white plaid jumper, white socks, and black shoes.
- d. She was wearing a light blue blouse with a blue-and-white plaid jumper, white socks, and brown shoes.
- e. She was wearing a white blouse with a blue-and-white plaid jumper, blue shorts underneath the jumper, white socks, and brown shoes.

For the following questions, please identify the option that best completes the sentence.

26) The chief invited _____ to a meeting to discuss crime prevention.

- a. he and I
- b. he and me
- c. him and I
- d. him and me
- e. me and him

27) The officer _____ the thief as he tried to escape.

- a. takled
- b. takeled
- c. tackeled
- d. tackled
- e. takuled

28) Arrestees often want to _____ with an attorney.

- a. confir
- b. cunfer
- c. confer
- d. cunfir
- e. conffer

29) A good unit will have trust, respect and _____ between officers.

- a. loyalety
- b. loyaltie
- c. loyalte
- d. loyalty
- e. loyalties

30) The officer was transferred from the anti-terrorism unit to the crime-scene unit, where he _____ a detective.

- a. have become
- b. would become
- c. would became
- d. had became
- e. has became

31) Officers are often asked to _____ time to educate children about safety.

- a. doenate
- b. donaete
- c. donnatte
- d. doenatte
- e. donate

32) Sometimes a crime scene can be _____ grim.

- a. quit
- b. quite
- c. quiet
- d. quiete
- e. quiat

33) Trust and respect build _____.

- a. camaraderie
- b. cammaraderie
- c. camaradey
- d. comradery
- e. commradery

For the following questions, please identify the misspelled word or the incorrectly used word.

34) In the police acadamy, officers are trained to deal with all types of violence.

- a. acadamy
- b. trained
- c. deal
- d. types
- e. violence

35) With the admonishment of the judge, the jury was instructed to consider all of the evidance and only convict if it thought there was guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

- a. admonishment
- b. evidance
- c. convict
- d. guilt
- e. reasonable

36) The desk sergeant assigned the duty rostur for the police officers.

- a. sergeant
- b. assigned
- c. duty
- d. rostur
- e. officers

37) The bomb squad arrived on the seen in time to dismantle a pipe bomb scheduled to explode in one hour.

- a. arrived
- b. seen
- c. dismantle
- d. scheduled
- e. explode

38) During each shift, police officers use handsets and radios to communicate with each other and the base about there location.

- a. During
- b. radios
- c. communicate
- d. there
- e. location

For the following questions, choose the sentence that contains the misspelled word or words.

39)

- a. The officers were asked to walk in single file down the aisle.
- b. Officer Hanley said the witness' story was hard to believe.
- c. A pocket calender can be a useful tool for investigators.
- d. An argument can be a tactic used to distract officers from another activity.
- e. Please don't badger the inmates.

40)

- a. The suspect's ploy was all too obvious.
- b. The suspect allegedly stole a palomino from the stables.
- c. She was an excellent candidate for promotion to lieutenant.
- d. The common-area furniture was constructed from a strong laminate.
- e. Residents are not allowed to accumulate this type of material.

41)

- a. The suspects were apprehended at noon.
- b. The eleven men were charged with homicide.
- c. The officer's testimony was inaccurate.
- d. Fourteen days later, she returned the books to the library.
- e. The majority of the residents appreciated the efforts of the officers.

42)

- a. Each of you should have received a pamphlet on the new regulations.
- b. It's easy to criticize when you're on the other side of the bars.
- c. The nurse thought the inmate was acting strangely or "wierd" as she put it.
- d. All officers must follow a strict daily schedule.
- e. The supervisor said that regular attendance is mandatory.

43)

- a. Did the victim receive appropriate counseling?
- b. The nurse thinks that they should operate.
- c. Each inmate receives a separate portion.
- d. Criminal justice administration can be a rewarding occupation.
- e. Officer safety is our main priority.

For the following questions, choose the word or phrase that correctly completes the sentence.

44) Neither Officer Laswell _____ Officer Schwartz was in the line of fire.

- a. either
- b. or
- c. nor
- d. and
- e. plus

45) The prosecutor said that he _____ going to rest until the rapist was put behind bars.

- a. wasnt
- b. wasn't
- c. was'nt
- d. was not
- e. was'snt

46) Several weeks _____ before the official admitted to the wrongdoing.

- a. pass by
- b. had passed
- c. have passed
- d. were passed
- e. will pass

Which punctuation mark(s) is/are missing from each of the following sentences?

- 47) Under no circumstances, she said, will I speak with him.
- Comma
 - Colon
 - Apostrophe
 - Quotation marks
 - None
- 48) However trying the ordeal must have been she appeared calm.
- Comma
 - Colon
 - Apostrophe
 - Quotation marks
 - None
- 49) Four cars were found next to the warehouse a sedan, a station wagon, a coupe and a convertible.
- Semicolon
 - Colon
 - Apostrophe
 - Quotation marks
 - None
- 50) Five of the six suspects exhibited symptoms of hypothermia.
- Comma
 - Colon
 - Apostrophe
 - Quotation marks
 - None

Questions 51-53 are based on the following stolen vehicle report and the paragraph below.

Stolen Vehicle Report

Victim Description

- Name of Victim: Sara Flanagan
- Address: 4321 Roscoe Street, Boston, MA 02106
- Phone: 617-555-9632

Vehicle Description

- Make: Pontiac
- Model: Bonneville
- Year: 2002
- Color: White
- Estimated Value: \$23,000
- License Plate Number: 747 DZH MA
- Insurance Company: State Farm
- Date of theft: January 3, 2003
- Time of theft: 3:30 p.m.
- Location vehicle last seen: 4321 Roscoe Street
- Suspect description: None available
- Investigating officer: Mike Rubin; Badge # 3330

Signature

On January 3, 2003, Sara Flanagan, age 31, reported that her car had been stolen from the parking lot of her apartment building (4321 Roscoe Street). She owned a white 2002 Pontiac Bonneville, worth about \$23,000. The last time she had seen the car was at 3:30 p.m. on the day of the theft. There were no witnesses to the theft.

51) Based on the information in the paragraph, which item in the Stolen Vehicle Report has been completed INCORRECTLY?

- a. Item 1
- b. Item 4
- c. Item 7
- d. Item 11
- e. Item 13

52) Which information appears in the stolen vehicle report but not in the paragraph?

- a. The license plate number.
- b. The address.
- c. The make of the car.
- d. The model of the car.
- e. The date of the theft.

53) Which information appears in the paragraph, but is not required for the stolen vehicle report?

- a. The suspect description.
- b. The car owner's age.
- c. The insurance company.
- d. The car owner's phone number.
- e. The estimated value of the car.

Questions 54-56 are based on this speeding ticket and the description below:

Moving Violation

Date: _____

Time: _____

City of Denton Motor Vehicle Division

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip _____

Driver's License Number _____

Make, Model, Year _____

License Plate Number _____

Posted Speed Limit _____

Speed _____

Fine _____

Date Due _____

Officer Name _____

Badge Number _____

Over

1-5 miles = \$25

6-10 miles = \$50

11-15 miles = \$75

16-20 miles = \$100

21-25 miles = \$125

Margaret James was driving her 1999 Honda Civic on the Eisenhower Highway at 7:30 p.m. on Saturday, May 11, 2002, when she was pulled over by Officer Lou Goldsmith. Officer Goldsmith asked Mrs. James to present her driver's license and proof of auto insurance because she had been speeding. The Eisenhower Highway has a posted speed limit of 55 miles an hour, and Mrs. James had been going 70. Officer Goldsmith issued a speeding ticket to Mrs. James and told her that if the fine were not paid within one week, it would double.

54) What is the fine that Mrs. James will have to pay, assuming that she pays it within one week?

- a. \$25
- b. \$50
- c. \$75
- d. \$100
- e. \$150

55) What is the fine Mrs. James will have to pay if she does not pay within one week?

- a. \$50
- b. \$100
- c. \$150
- d. \$200
- e. \$300

56) What is the date by which Mrs. James must pay her fine to avoid having to pay double?

- a. May 12, 2002
- b. May 18, 2003
- c. May 25, 2002
- d. May 18, 2002
- e. May 25, 2003

Questions 57-59 are based on the following incident report and the paragraph below.

Incident Report			
Complaint			
1. Address of Incident <i>6301 Clayton Road Rochester, NY</i>	2. Incident <i>Robbery</i>	3. Code	4. Date/Time <i>8/14/02 10:30 p.m.</i>
5. Name of Victim: Individual/Business <i>John Smith</i>	6. Address <i>6301 Clayton Road Rochester, NY</i>		
	Phone <i>585/555-5537</i>		
7. Assigned Officers/ Badge Numbers <i>Dave Howards #43967</i>	8. Age of Victim	9. Race of Victim	10. Victim's date of birth
Suspect			
11. Name of Suspect	12. Address Phone		
13. Age <i>30's</i>	14. Race	15. Sex <i>Male</i>	16. Date of birth
17. Height <i>6'</i>	18. Weight <i>170's</i>	19. Hair	20. Eye color
21. Physical description <i>Wearing dark jeans, short-sleeved shirt, gloves, baseball hat.</i>		22. Charge(s) <i>Robbery</i>	
Property			
23. Item stolen <i>VCR</i>	24. Brand	25. Serial No.	26. Value
27. Item stolen <i>Computer</i>	28. Brand	29. Serial No.	30. Value
Witness(es)			
31. Name of Witness <i>Helen Olson</i>	32. Address <i>6303 Clayton Road Rochester, NY</i>		
33. Reporting Officer/Badge Number _____		34. Signature of Reporting Officer _____	

John Smith, of 6301 Clayton Road in Rochester, NY, arrived home at approximately 10:30 p.m. on Thursday, August 14, 2002, to find that his house had been robbed. When he entered the house, he saw that the television and VCR were missing. Mr. Smith walked through the first level of the house to find the back door open and the thief running out of the backyard gate. When Officer Dave Howards arrived on the scene, Mr. Smith reported that the thief was wearing dark jeans and a dark short-sleeved shirt, gloves and a baseball hat. The thief was approximately six-feet tall, 170 pounds and 30 years old. Mrs. Olson, Mr. Smith's next-door neighbor of ten years, was also interviewed but said that she did not see anything.

- 57) What information appears in the incident report but not in the paragraph?
- The city where Mr. John Smith lives.
 - Mrs. Olson's address.
 - The assigned officer's name.
 - The description of the thief.
 - A listing of items stolen.
- 58) Which information appears in the paragraph, but is not included in the incident report?
- The date of the robbery.
 - The location of the robbery.
 - Mrs. Olson's interview.
 - The name of the investigating officer.
 - A description of the suspect.

59) Which item in the incident report has been completed INCORRECTLY?

- Item 1
- Item 4
- Item 7
- Item 21
- Item 27

Please use the following information to answer questions 60-61.

A resident in your community has called the police to complain about a neighbor's teenage son, who is hosting a noisy party. You are sent to speak with the woman and record her complaint. Her complaint consists of the following five statements:

- I went over to the Mortons' home and knocked on the door.
- I knew that Doug Morton's parents were away on vacation and that they had left Doug home alone for the long weekend.
- A teenage girl, who I think is Doug's girlfriend, answered the door. I could see that the house was filled with about 20-30 teenagers.
- When I was getting ready for bed, I heard loud music and voices coming from the Morton home next door.
- I informed her that if they didn't turn down the noise, I would call the police.

60) Which of the following represents the most logical order of the above statements?

- 4, 2, 1, 3, 5
- 1, 4, 3, 2, 5
- 5, 3, 2, 1, 4
- 1, 2, 4, 3, 5
- 3, 5, 1, 2, 4

61) What happened immediately AFTER the neighbor knocked on the door of the Morton home?

- a. She got ready for bed.
- b. She informed the teenagers that she would call the police if they didn't quiet down.
- c. She heard loud voices and music.
- d. A teenage girl opened the door, and the neighbor could see 20-30 teenagers in the Morton home.
- e. She called the police.

Please use the following information to answer questions 62-63.

You are a coworker of Officers O'Connor and Jones, who have not been getting along recently. The following five statements are part of Officer Jones' account of their latest disagreement.

1. I got to work this morning, planning to just mind my own business and to avoid O'Connor if at all possible.
2. O'Connor took me aside after the incident and told me how everything I did and said to the group of teenagers was wrong.
3. The first thing he said to me this morning was "Your uniform shirt is wrinkled, and your shoes aren't polished."
4. A few officers were called to the scene of a local basketball court, where a group of teenagers were loudly arguing. I talked to the teenagers involved in an effort to get them to calm down.
5. After he criticized the appearance of my uniform, I simply walked away without a word and began my shift.

62) Which of the following represents the most logical order of the above statements?

- a. 5, 1, 3, 2, 4
- b. 3, 2, 1, 4, 5
- c. 2, 4, 5, 1, 3
- d. 4, 3, 1, 2, 5
- e. 1, 3, 5, 4, 2

63) What happened immediately BEFORE Officer Jones walked away from Officer O'Connor to begin his shift?

- a. Officer Jones arrived at work.
- b. Officer O'Connor criticized Officer Jones for a wrinkled shirt and unpolished shoes.
- c. A group of teenagers were loudly arguing.
- d. Officer O'Connor criticized Officer Jones for the way in which he handled the incident between the teenagers.
- e. Officer Jones talked to the teenagers in an attempt to calm them down.

Please use the following information to answer questions 64-66.

Sick-Leave Policies:

- ◆ If an employee of the police department knows that he or she will be late due to an illness or other injury, that employee must contact his or her immediate supervisor before the shift begins to explain the situation and to provide an approximate time of arrival for duty.
- ◆ If an employee of the police department cannot work his or her shift due to illness or injury, then that employee must contact the highest-ranking supervisor available at the department at least three hours before the beginning of his or her shift. The

supervisor will then notify on-duty members of the current shift that there is an opening in the upcoming shift. If no members of the current shift wish to work the upcoming shift, then members of the upcoming shift who have the day/night off will be contacted. Any members of the current or upcoming shift who fill the vacancy left by an ill or injured employee will be paid overtime.

- ◆ If an employee requires consecutive days off, the employee must contact the highest-ranking supervisor available at the department three hours before every shift that the employee will be unable to work. If an employee does not contact a supervisor the day/night after a sick day has been taken, then the supervisors will assume that the employee will work his/her shift.
- ◆ If an employee fails to contact a supervisor if he/she is going to be late or absent, then that employee will be placed on leave without pay and will be subject to disciplinary action.

64) Officer Delarosa works the morning shift and is scheduled to begin his shift at 7:00 a.m. During the night, he suffers severe abdominal cramps and nausea. He suspects that he has food poisoning and wants to take the day off of work to recover. What should he do in order to follow the above policies?

- a. He should contact fellow officers (either of the midnight or the morning shift) to find a replacement for the day.
- b. He should contact his immediate supervisor no later than 10:00 a.m.
- c. He should contact his immediate supervisor no later than 5:00 a.m.
- d. He should contact the highest-ranking supervisor available at the department no later than 4:00 a.m.
- e. He should contact fellow officers of the midnight shift to find a replacement no later than 4:00 a.m.

65) You are the supervisor of the morning shift, and four hours before the afternoon shift begins, you receive notice that one of the officers on the afternoon shift is calling off sick. Based on the information provided, what will be the FIRST thing you do?

- a. You will notify on-duty members of the morning shift that there is an opening available in the afternoon shift.
- b. You will notify off-duty members of the morning shift that there is an opening available in the afternoon shift.
- c. You will notify on-duty members of the afternoon shift that there is an opening available in the afternoon shift.
- d. You will notify off-duty members of the afternoon shift that there is an opening in the afternoon shift.
- e. You will notify off-duty members of the midnight shift that there is an opening in the afternoon shift.

66) Officer Sanger injured her back on the job and has been absent from work for the past two days. She needs to call off a third day in order to attend a doctor's appointment. What will happen if she does not contact a supervisor before her shift on the third day?

- a. The supervisor will assume that she is calling off sick.
- b. She will be placed on leave without pay and will be subject to disciplinary action.
- c. The supervisor will contact members of the previous shift to work for her.
- d. She will be placed on sick leave until she contacts the department and may receive a reprimand from her supervisor.
- e. She will be placed on leave with pay and will be subject to disciplinary action.

Please use the following information to answer questions 67-68.

The following are policies regarding warrantless searches:

- ◆ Officers may search a person or a person's property when that person provides the officer with voluntary oral permission to do so. A person may withdraw his/her consent to a search of his/her person or property at any time, and the search will cease. Any evidence that is found before the person withdraws his/her consent will be retained by the officers.
- ◆ Officers may stop a person if the officers have a reasonable suspicion that he or she has committed, is committing or will commit a crime in order to gain information about the crime from that person. If at any time during this

temporary detention an officer believes that the person is carrying a deadly weapon, the officer will search that person (and/or the person's property and car) for the weapon.

- ◆ If officers have probable cause to believe that contraband items or pieces of evidence have been hidden in a vehicle, the officers may search the vehicle where such items or evidence could be found.
- ◆ Officers may search property or vehicles if they know that a crime has been committed in that location and if the location has been classified as a crime scene. They are allowed to search the scene during a time period that is deemed reasonable to conduct an investigation of the crime and to gather evidence.

67) Officer Tristan pulls over a vehicle belonging to John Humboldt, Jr. Officer Tristan has probable cause to believe that Mr. Humboldt is hiding a murder weapon and other related evidence in his car. When Officer Tristan searches Mr. Humboldt's car, Mr. Humboldt exclaims, "You can't do that! You don't have a warrant!" Officer Tristan then locates a gun in the glove compartment. Has Officer Tristan followed the above policies?

- a. Yes, because officers may search a vehicle if they have probable cause to believe that contraband items or pieces of evidence are hidden there.
- b. Yes, because Officer Tristan found the gun before Mr. Humboldt withdrew his consent.
- c. No, because officers may never search a vehicle without a warrant.
- d. No, because Officer Tristan did not have Mr. Humboldt's permission to search his property.
- e. Yes, because officers may always search a vehicle without a warrant.

68) Officers Wilcox and Slanac go to the apartment of Debra Hammond, a former girlfriend of a recent homicide victim. Although they have not been issued a search warrant, they ask her if they can search her apartment, and Ms. Hammond agrees. During the search, Ms. Hammond becomes anxious and angry when Officers Wilcox and Slanac go through some personal items. She asks them to stop the search and leave her apartment. After she says this, Officer Slanac finishes looking through a box she was searching and finds what could very well be a key piece of evidence. Officers Slanac and Wilcox then end their search and leave Ms. Hammond's residence. Will the officers be able to use this evidence?

- a. Yes, because Ms. Hammond had given the officers permission to search her apartment.
- b. Yes, because they immediately ended their search after Ms. Hammond asked them to stop.
- c. No, because Officer Slanac found the piece of evidence after Ms. Hammond asked them to stop, and they do not have a warrant.
- d. No, because Officer Slanac did not ask Ms. Hammond's permission as to whether she could take the piece of evidence with her.
- e. Yes, because the officers found a key piece of evidence in a homicide case.

Please use the following information to answer questions 69-70.

Officer Alexander is sent to Elston Avenue to help settle a dispute between two neighbors, Bob Greer and Mike Dietrich. Officer Alexander speaks with each neighbor separately. The following five

statements are part of Mike Dietrich's account of the incident:

1. I told Bob that his kids needed to stay off my lawn.
2. I got home from work around 6 p.m.
3. Bob threatened my wife and children and punched me in the face.
4. Bob answered the door when I went to his house to confront him. I could smell the alcohol on his breath.
5. I noticed that there were bike tracks on my lawn, and my wife's flowers had been crushed. I suspected that Bob's kids were involved because I had seen them playing in our yard before.

69) What would be the most logical order of the above statements?

- a. 1, 4, 3, 2, 5
- b. 2, 5, 4, 1, 3
- c. 3, 4, 5, 2, 1
- d. 5, 3, 4, 1, 2
- e. 4, 2, 1, 3, 5

70) According to Mike Dietrich's version of the events, what happened immediately BEFORE Bob punched him in the face?

- a. Mike returned home from work.
- b. Mike asked Bob to make sure that his kids stayed off of the Dietrichs' lawn.
- c. Bob answered the door.
- d. Mike saw Bob's children playing in his yard.
- e. Mike could smell the alcohol on Bob's breath.

Please use the following information to answer questions 71-72.

The following are parking regulations and policies for the city of Middleton, Nebraska:

- The fines for parking violations are \$50 during rush hour (4-7 p.m. Monday-Friday) and \$30 at all other times. Fines may be paid by cash or money order ONLY.
- Fines may be paid in person at the Middleton Parking Violations Office or may be sent by mail. If you choose to pay by mail, the letter must be postmarked within 72 hours of the date the citation was issued to avoid paying a late fee. Do NOT send cash payments through the mail.
- Failure to respond to the citation within 72 hours will result in a waiver of your right to contest the ticket, and a late fee of \$15 will be assessed. If you do not pay within 30 days, an additional late fee of \$25 will be assessed, and you may incur additional collection costs.
- The parking violation fine may be waived only under the following circumstances: a broken meter, a government employee engaging in official business, an error in the issuance of a citation.
- Anyone contesting the citation according to the guidelines listed above must fill out a PV-C42 form within 72 hours of the issuance of the citation.

71) Rita Burns is an employee of the Environmental Protection Agency. She attended a meeting in Middleton, Nebraska, last Tuesday from 4-6 p.m. and parked at a meter in front of City Hall. The meeting ran longer than expected, and Ms. Burns was dismayed to find a parking ticket on her windshield when she returned to her car. What should she do?

- a. She must pay a fine of \$30 within 72 hours.
- b. She must pay a fine of \$50 within 72 hours.
- c. The fine will be waived as long as she fills out a PV-C42 form within 72 hours of the issuance of the citation.
- d. She need not do anything because she is a government employee on official business.
- e. She must pay a fine of \$70 within one week.

72) Jack Malinich parked in front of a meter on a Saturday from 10:30 p.m. to 1:30 a.m. He forgot, however, to put change in the meter, and when he returned to his car, he found that he had been issued a parking citation. He waited a week to pay the ticket. How much will he have to pay?

- a. \$30
- b. \$45
- c. \$50
- d. \$65
- e. \$70

Please use the following information to answer questions 73-75.

Howard Freeman has been arrested for dealing narcotics. He is describing the details of his arrest to his cousin. The following five statements appear in Mr. Freeman's account.

1. This guy came up to me, asking if I knew where he could get some heroin.
2. The next thing I knew, there were cops everywhere, and I was being handcuffed.
3. I was working at the corner of Main and Irving. Business was pretty slow that day.
4. I told him he could talk to this guy who works on Sheffield and 4th if he wanted to buy heroin cheap, but if he wanted good quality, he should talk to me.
5. I handed him the bag, and he gave me \$1,000.

73) What is the most logical order of the above statements?

- a. 5, 1, 4, 2, 3
- b. 3, 1, 4, 5, 2
- c. 2, 4, 1, 3, 5
- d. 1, 3, 4, 5, 2
- e. 4, 2, 3, 1, 5

74) What happened immediately AFTER the man approached Mr. Freeman?

- a. Mr. Freeman was handcuffed and arrested.
- b. Mr. Freeman gave the bag of heroin to the undercover officer.
- c. Mr. Freeman worked at the corner of Irving and Main.
- d. Mr. Freeman told the undercover officer that he could purchase heroin from him.
- e. The undercover officer gave Mr. Freeman \$1,000.

75) What happened immediately BEFORE Mr. Freeman was arrested?

- a. Mr. Freeman was approached by an undercover officer who claimed to be looking for heroin.
- b. Mr. Freeman was working at the corner of Main and Irving.
- c. Mr. Freeman explained that the undercover officer could find cheaper heroin on Sheffield and 4th.
- d. Mr. Freeman gave the undercover officer a bag of heroin, and the officer gave Mr. Freeman \$1,000.
- e. Mr. Freeman offered to sell the undercover officer heroin.

Please use the following information to answer questions 76-77.

Mike and Laura Rodriguez arrived home after a baseball game to find that their home had been burglarized. They are currently making a list of the lost items and their approximate values. Below are a few of the items on that list and their estimated values.

Item	Estimated Value
Television	\$600.00
Computer	\$1,400.00
Stereo System	???
Video Game System and Video Games	\$700.00
Microwave	\$150.00
CD Collection	\$1,000.00

76) Assuming that the stereo system was worth \$900.00, what is the total amount of the value of all of the lost items?

- a. \$5,234.00
- b. \$4,750.00
- c. \$4,570.00
- d. \$3,920.00
- e. \$3,850.00

77) The CDs in Mr. and Mrs. Rodriguez's collection originally cost \$12.99 each. If they bought the same number of CDs for \$14.99 each, approximately how much would their new CD collection cost?

- a. \$2,410
- b. \$2,400
- c. \$2,350
- d. \$1,920
- e. \$1,154

78) If Officer Thomas is traveling at 65 mph to a location that is 20 miles away, how long (rounded to the nearest minute) will it take for him to reach his destination, assuming he maintains a constant speed?

- a. 30 minutes
- b. 22 minutes
- c. 18 minutes
- d. 14 minutes
- e. 9 minutes

79) Ms. Saint-Claire's apartment was recently vandalized and burglarized. If the total amount of damages inflicted to her apartment were \$9,240, and if her insurance policy paid for 80 percent of the damages, how much would she be required to pay on her own for the damages?

- a. \$2,536
- b. \$2,219
- c. \$1,924
- d. \$1,892
- e. \$1,848

80) Officer Jurcin has just been hired by his department as an entry-level police officer. He will go to the state academy for 10 weeks and train there for six days a week. On Sundays, he will be allowed to leave the academy. For how many days will Officer Cochys train at the state academy in all?

- a. 70 days
- b. 60 days
- c. 54 days
- d. 30 days
- e. 28 days

81) It takes Officer Giovingo approximately six minutes to write out a parking citation. How much time would it take for him to write out 22 parking citations, assuming that he wrote each of them at a constant pace?

- a. Two hours and 12 minutes.
- b. One hour and 50 minutes.
- c. One hour and 40 minutes.
- d. One hour and 11 minutes.
- e. One hour and six minutes.

82) The number of handguns illegally obtained by criminals has risen exponentially over the last several months. In May, only six handguns were illegally obtained, but by December, the figure had risen to six to the fourth power. How many handguns were illegally obtained in December?

- a. 36
- b. 216
- c. 308
- d. 940
- e. 1,296

83) Officer Wilson is dispatched to the scene of a domestic dispute at 10:18 p.m. He finishes handling the situation one hour and 14 minutes later. At what time did he finish?

- a. 11:28 p.m.
- b. 11:32 p.m.
- c. 11:46 p.m.
- d. 11:54 p.m.
- e. 12:06 a.m.

84) The precinct allows police officers a per diem of \$215.00 for expenses incurred in a training seminar. If the cost of the hotel room is \$120.68, including taxes, and the cost of a rental car is \$42.74, including taxes and insurance, how much money is left over for meals?

- a. \$62.82
- b. \$51.58
- c. \$47.39
- d. \$43.81
- e. \$42.11

85) In June, there were 532 larceny crimes committed in your town. In July, the city had 476 larceny crimes, in August 488, and in September 382. What was the average number of larceny crimes in your town over the four-month period?

- a. 491.2
- b. 472.6
- c. 469.5
- d. 444.9
- e. 431.7

86) Officer Terrell has an annual salary of \$33,944. What is her monthly salary?

- a. \$2,829
- b. \$2,741
- c. \$2,523
- d. \$2,328
- e. \$2,122

Please use the following information to answer question 87.

- 87) Use the table below to determine which statement most accurately describes the relationship between gunpowder residue and the proximity of a gun to a victim at the time of discharge.

Width of residue	Distance of gun from victim
1 inch	3-6 inches
2 inches	6-12 inches
4 inches	12-24 inches
8 inches	24-48 inches

- a. As the gun gets farther from the victim, the gunpowder residue increases in width by two inches.
- b. The closer the gun, the larger the width of gunpowder residue.
- c. As the distance of the gun from the victim doubles, the width of the gunpowder residue decreases by half.
- d. As the distance of the gun from the victim doubles, the width of the gunpowder residue also doubles.
- e. As the distance of the gun from the victim decreases, the width of the gunpowder residue is squared.

Please use the following information to answer question 88.

- 88) Use the table below to determine which statement most accurately describes the relationship between the caliber of a bullet and its diameter.

Caliber of bullet	Diameter of bullet
.45	1.0 cm
.38	.8 cm
.30	.6 cm
.22	.4 cm

- a. As the caliber of the bullet increases, the diameter of the bullet decreases by .2 cm.
- b. As the caliber of the bullet decreases, the diameter of the bullet decreases by .2 cm.
- c. As the caliber of the bullet decreases, the diameter of the bullet increases by 25 percent.
- d. As the caliber of the bullet decreases, the diameter of the bullet decreases by 25 percent.
- e. As the caliber of the bullet increases, the diameter of the bullet is doubled.

- 89) Your local police department was required to respond to 26 false burglar alarms last month. This month, that number has risen by 5 percent. Approximately how many false burglar alarms has your department had to respond to this month?

- a. 27
- b. 30
- c. 32
- d. 33
- e. 34

90) If 64 percent of the new entry-level police officers in a local police department are unmarried without children, and there are 38 new entry-level police officers in all, approximately how many of these entry-level police officers are unmarried without children?

- a. 24
- b. 14
- c. 12
- d. 10
- e. 9

91) Six teenagers were convicted of vandalism at a local convenience store and were ordered to pay restitution. If the total amount of the restitution was \$15,698, how much would each teenager have to pay, assuming that all of the teenagers were required to pay an equal amount?

- a. \$4,539.66
- b. \$3,487.99
- c. \$2,616.33
- d. \$2,422.11
- e. \$1,658.92

92) A drug dealer in your area made approximately \$4,000 per month from January 1st through June 1st selling oxycontin for recreational use. How much money did he make selling oxycontin in this period in all?

- a. \$28,000
- b. \$24,000
- c. \$20,000
- d. \$15,000
- e. \$12,000

93) Yesterday, Officer Staley wrote out six moving violation citations, 14 parking violation citations and two other citations for violations of city ordinances. Moving violation citations carry a fine of \$125. Parking violation citations carry a fine of \$65. All other city ordinance violation citations carry a fine of \$50. What is the total amount of fines issued by Officer Staley yesterday?

- a. \$2,170
- b. \$1,980
- c. \$1,760
- d. \$1,540
- e. \$1,310

94) You have been scheduled to speak with 3rd, 4th and 5th graders at your local grammar school. You will be visiting each classroom in these grades and making a short presentation on bicycle safety. You will be speaking to 216 students in all, and there are approximately 24 students in each classroom. How many classrooms will you be visiting today?

- a. 13
- b. 11
- c. 10
- d. 9
- e. 7

95) Officer Lane is scheduled to work from 3 a.m. to 11 p.m. A fatal car accident occurs shortly before the end of Officer Lane's shift, and she works 5 hours and 25 minutes overtime. At what time is Officer Lane finally able to go home?

- a. 3:45 a.m.
- b. 4:15 a.m.
- c. 4:25 a.m.
- d. 5:25 a.m.
- e. 5:55 a.m.

Please use the following table to answer questions 96-97.

The following table lists the number of reported domestic violence incidents in your area per month.

Month	Number of reported incidents
January	48
February	39
March	32
April	38
May	41
June	34

96) According to the table above, what was the average number of reported domestic violence incidents in your area from January to June?

- a. 46.7
- b. 38.7
- c. 33.3
- d. 32.2
- e. 26.2

97) There was approximately a _____ percent increase in reported domestic violence incidents from March-April.

- a. .19
- b. .25
- c. .33
- d. .66
- e. 19

98) Officers from your department are investigating the murder of a teenage boy in his home. The murder took place in the living room of the boy's home, which is 12 feet by 18 feet. What is the total area of the living room in square feet?

- a. 184 feet
- b. 216 feet
- c. 232 feet
- d. 261 feet
- e. 300 feet

99) Officer Alvarez was required to testify in court this morning during his eight-hour shift. He spent two hours in court and then returned to work. At the end of the day, he was required to work two hours of overtime. The time he spent in court was _____ of his total working hours today.

- a. $\frac{1}{3}$
- b. $\frac{1}{4}$
- c. $\frac{1}{5}$
- d. $\frac{1}{6}$
- e. $\frac{1}{8}$

100) A young boy is arrested at a popular electronics store after shoplifting four DVDs, a portable CD player and a pair of headphones. The DVDs cost \$24.99 each, the portable CD player cost \$59.99 and the headphones cost \$19.99. The shoplifted items were worth _____ in all.

- a. \$99.96
- b. \$104.97
- c. \$159.95
- d. \$179.94
- e. \$214.98

Answer Key

Question	Answer
1	C
2	C
3	D
4	A
5	E
6	D
7	D
8	C
9	E
10	D
11	C
12	E
13	A
14	A
15	A
16	C
17	C
18	D
19	E
20	C
21	D
22	B
23	D
24	A
25	C
26	D
27	D
28	C
29	D
30	B
31	E
32	B
33	A
34	A
35	B
36	D
37	B
38	D
39	C
40	C
41	B

42	C
43	C
44	C
45	D
46	B
47	D
48	A
49	B
50	E
51	A
52	A
53	B
54	C
55	C
56	D
57	B
58	C
59	E
60	A
61	D
62	E
63	B
64	D
65	A
66	B
67	A
68	C
69	B
70	B
71	C
72	B
73	B
74	D
75	D
76	B
77	E
78	C
79	E
80	B
81	A
82	E
83	B
84	B
85	C

86	A
87	D
88	B
89	A
90	A
91	C
92	C
93	C
94	D
95	C
96	B
97	E
98	B
99	C
100	D